AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph no. 07 with the following amended paragraph:

A condensing lens 107 is disposed next to the polarized beam splitter array 105, and light path correction lenses 110, 117, 131, 137, and 145 are disposed along the first through third light paths L_1, L_2, and L_3. Condensing lenses 120 and 140 are disposed between the first and fourth dichroic filters ~~112~~ 109 and 141 and between the third and fourth dichroic filters 139 and 141, respectively. A focusing lens 124 and a polarizer 125 are disposed on the light path between the fourth dichroic filter 141 and the polarized beam splitter 127. Light path changers, for example, mirrors 118 and 133, are further disposed on the first and third light paths L_1 and L_3, respectively.

Please replace the paragraph no. 44 with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to FIG. 5B, light emitted from the light source 70 is focused on the first cylindrical lens array 72 via the first cylinder lens 71. The focused light is diverged while passing through the first cylindrical lens array 72. The diverged light is collimated while passing through the second cylindrical lens array 73 and the second cylinder lens 74. While passing through the relay lens 75, the collimated light is incident on a center of a light valve 80 to have a Gaussian distribution with respect to direction y.

Please delete the present Abstract of the Disclosure.

Please add the following new Abstract of the Disclosure:

An illumination system includes a light source, first and second cylindrical lens arrays, and a relay lens. The first cylindrical lens array includes a plurality of cylindrical lens cells which divide light emitted from the light source into a plurality of beams. The second cylindrical lens array includes a plurality of cylindrical lens cells which combine the beams divided by the cylindrical lens cells in an identical direction. The relay lens relays beams passed through the second cylindrical lens array so that most of the beams are concentrated on an incident light axis to have a Gaussian distribution. Accordingly, light passed through slits for controlling the divergence angle of incident light or the etendue of an optical system has a Gaussian distribution in a color separation direction or a color scrolling direction.